

# United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

# ARIZONA LIVESTOCK



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### Arizona Cattle on Feed Inventory Down 10 Percent From Last Year

On August 1, 2010, Arizona had 248,000 head of cattle on feed for the slaughter market, down 27,000 head from a year ago and down 7,000 head from last month. This is the lowest inventory since November 1, 1999. Placements totaled 21,000 head during July, a decrease of 4,000 head from a year ago. During July, the number of head marketed was 27,000, a decrease of 9,000 head from last July.

On August 1, 2010, California had 435,000 head of cattle on feed for the slaughter market, down 15,000 head from last year but up 5,000 head from last month. Placements totaled 51,000 head during July, up 6,000 from last July. Marketings of fed cattle totaled 43,000 head, a decrease of 10,000 head from a year ago.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 9.9 million head on August 1, 2010. The inventory was 2 percent above August 1, 2009. Placements in feedlots during July totaled 1.75 million, 6 percent below 2009. Net placements were 1.71 million head. During July, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 415,000, 600-699 pounds were 305,000, 700-799 pounds were 449,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 585,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during July totaled 1.90 million, 2 percent below 2009. This is the lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of July since the series began in 1996. Other disappearance totaled 48,000 during July, 12 percent above 2009.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Number Placed on Feed, Number Marketed, and Other Disappearance, 1000+ Capacity Feedlots, By Month, State, and United States 2009-2010

	Number on Feed 1/						er Placed		Number Marketed			Othe	Other Disappearance		
			A	Aug 1, 2010	)	I	During Ju	y	I	During Jul	y		uring July		
State	Aug 1, 2009	July 1, 2010	Number	As % of 2009	as % of June	2009	2010	2010 as % of 2009	2009	2010	2010 as % of 2009	2009	2010	2010 as % of 2009	
	1,000 Head		Perc	cent	1,000 Head Perc		Percent	1,000	Head	Percent	1,000 Head		Percent		
$\mathbf{AZ}$	275	255			97	25	21	84	36	27	75	1	1	100	
CA	450	430		97	101	45	51	113	53	43	81	2	3	150	
CO	850	920		105	97	125	140	112	180	165	92	5	5	100	
ID	195	200		95	93	33	31	94	37	45	122	1	1	100	
IA	510	570		110	98	61	69	113	70	77	110	1	2	200	
KS	1,920	2,010	,	106	101	480	500	104	470	460	98	10	10	100	
NE	1,920	2,000	1,960	102	98	410	370	90	400	400	100	10	10	100	
OK	310	350	335	108	96	69	49	71	52	63	121	2	1	50	
SD	190	215	200	105	93	29	33	114	43	47	109	1	1	100	
TX	2,510	2,590	2,520	100	97	495	470	83	470	470	100	5	10	200	
WA	138	167	161	117	96	33	33	100	40	38	95	1	1	100	
Other Sts	369	363	339	92	93	58	47	81	84	68	81	4	3	75	
US	9,637	10,070	9,873	102	98	1,863	1,754	94	1,935	1,903	98	43	48	112	

<sup>1/</sup> Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better

<sup>2/</sup> Includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pasture, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

Milk Cows and Production: By State, July 2009-2010

	Milk C	Cows 1/	Milk Per	: Cow 2/	Milk Production 2/			
State	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	Percent change from 2009	
	1,000	Head	Poi	ınds	Million	Pounds	Percent	
AZ	171	179	1,800	1,870	308	335	8.8	
CA	1,790	1,749	1,815	1,945	3,249	3,402	4.7	
CO	124	119	1,970	2,050	244	244		
FL	115	115	1,450	1,500	167	173	3.6	
ID	550	567	1,930	1,970	1,062	1,117	5.2	
IL	102	101	1,580	1,575	161	159	-1.2	
IN	168	169	1,725	1,750	290	296	2.1	
IA	215	211	1,740	1,785	374	377	0.8	
KS	117	119	1,735	1,750	203	208	2.5	
MI	356	359	1,945	1,980	692	711	2.7	
MN	469	470	1,670	1,690	783	794	1.4	
MO	108	100	1,195	1,190	129	119	-7.8	
NM	321	324	2,050	2,095	658	679	3.2	
NY	621	611	1,735	1,800	1,077	1,100	2.1	
OH	278	270	1,630	1,690	453	456	0.7	
OR	114	120	1,695	1,745	193	209	8.3	
PA	545	541	1,640	1,680	894	909	1.7	
TX	423	415	1,700	1,775	719	737	2.5	
UT	83	85	1,840	1,850	153	157	2.6	
VT	135	137	1,570	1,540	212	211	-0.5	
VA	96	95	1,510	1,515	145	144	-0.7	
WA	239	252	2,015	2,030	482	512	6.2	
WI	1,257	1,263	1,765	1,795	2,219	2,267	2.2	
23-State Total	8,397	8,371	1,771	1,830	14,867	15,316	3.0	

Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Commercial Red Meat Production: By Arizona and United States 1/

Comin	ici ciai iccu micat i ic	Muchon. Dy Ai	izona and Cinicu	States 1/		
Class	July	June	July	July 2010 as % of		
Class	2009	2010	2010	July 2009	June 2010	
ADIZONA 2/		1,000 Pounds	Percent			
ARIZONA 2/ Total Red Meat	32,200	32,300	31,500	98	98	
UNITED STATES		Million Pounds		Perce	ent	
Reef Veal Pork Lamb and Mutton	2,271.2 10.9 1,828.5 13.9	2,320.7 10.8 1,831.5 14.1	2,230.4 10.9 1,702.3 12.8	98 101 93 92	96 102 93 91	
Total Red Meat	4,124.5	4,177.0	3,956.4	96	95	

Based on packers' dressed weights and excludes farm slaughter.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter: Arizona and U.S., January - July 2010 1/

	Commercial L	n vestock slaugh	ter i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	a Cibi, ballaal j	July 2010 1/		
		Arizona		United States			
Canaina		January – July		January – July			
Species	Number	Total	Average	Number	Total	Average	
	Slaughtered	Live Weight	Live Weight	Slaughtered	Live Weight	Live Weight	
	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds	
Cattle	314.1	402,455	1,286	19,750.7	24,973,136	1,269	
Hogs	0.9	209	241	62,169.4	16,845,580	271	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other Commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

Excludes milk sucked by calves.

 <sup>2/</sup> Percentages based on unrounded data.
 3/ Breakdown by class not available; includes total beef, veal, pork, lamb, and mutton.

#### Hired Workers Down 1 Percent, Wage Rates Up 2 Percent from a Year Ago

There were 1,244,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 11-17, 2010, down 1 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 894,000 were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 350,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$10.82 per hour during the July 2010 reference week, up 16 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$10.12 per hour, up 8 cents from last July, while livestock workers earned \$10.19 per hour compared with \$10.05 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$10.14 per hour, was up 10 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 41.0 for hired workers during the survey week, up 3 percent from a year ago.

The largest decreases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in the Lake (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin), Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas), Corn Belt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio), Delta (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi), and Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia) regions. In the Lake, Corn Belt I, and Appalachian II regions, weather conditions were wetter than last year's reference week. Fieldwork progress was slowed for nearly two days in some areas, lowering the demand for hired workers. Heavy rains and flooding occurred in parts of Texas, halting most field activities and reducing the need for hired workers in the Southern Plains region. In the

Delta region, declining demand from the nursery and greenhouse industries kept hired worker numbers below last year.

The largest increases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in California, and in the Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), Corn Belt II (Iowa and Missouri), Appalachian I (North Carolina and Virginia), and Mountain II (Colorado, Nevada, and Utah) regions. Above normal winter precipitation in California allowed more acreage to be cropped due to increased availability of irrigation water. Therefore, more hired workers were needed. In the Northern Plains and Mountain II regions, weather conditions were drier than last year's reference week. This allowed field activities to progress rapidly and increased the need for hired workers. Strong demand from the cattle and poultry industries in the Corn Belt II region pushed hired worker numbers above last year. In the Appalachian II region, increased requirements from the tobacco, vegetable, and fruit industries kept hired worker levels above the previous year.

Hired worker wage rates were generally above a year ago in most regions. The largest increases occurred in the Northern Plains, Northeast II (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), Corn Belt I, and Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina) regions. In the Northern Plains, Corn Belt I and Southeast regions, the higher wages were due to a lower proportion of part time workers. The higher wages in the Northeast II region were due to a larger percentage of higher paid equine workers.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent, Week Ending August 29, 2010

		Pasture	ana Kang	e Crop Co	onaition by	Percent,	week Enai	ing Augus	t 49, 4010		
State	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	State	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
			Percent						Percent		
AL	9	24	43	23	1	NJ	-	30	40	30	-
AZ	19	5	15	41	20	NM	5	9	33	42	11
AR	26	36	30	8	-	NY	1	6	30	54	9
CA	5	30	25	40	-	NC	4	20	36	38	2
CO	-	8	35	50	7	ND	-	6	31	55	8
CT	3	36	43	18	-	OH	3	10	32	46	9
DE	8	11	47	31	3	OK	4	20	46	28	2
FL	-	3	12	70	15	OR	23	30	37	10	-
GA	2	14	45	35	4	PA	15	17	28	34	6
ID	1	12	28	50	9	RI	-	13	50	37	-
IL	4	9	35	44	8	SC	3	8	36	51	2
IN	11	25	39	22	3	SD	2	8	24	53	13
IA	2	6	28	49	15	TN	7	21	41	30	1
KS	4	11	36	45	4	TX	8	19	41	27	5
KY	16	22	22	35	5	UT	1	5	27	53	14
LA	2	11	42	38	7	VT	3	21	35	39	2
ME	5	42	31	8	14	VA	16	39	30	14	1
MD	10	25	33	27	5	WA	15	16	37	31	1
MA	-	7	27	66	-	WV	18	30	31	20	1
MI	4	15	34	36	11	WI	1	2	14	59	24
MN	-	1	13	66	20	WY	-	5	27	56	12
MS	2	14	36	39	9						
MO	15	16	30	32	7	48 States	6	15	31	41	7
MT	5	7	34	45	9						
NE	1	2	13	71	13	Prev. Week	5	14	29	43	9
NV	3	8	64	22	3	Prev. Year	10	11	27	44	8
NH	7	5	37	47	4						

#### **Published Monthly**

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### **Release Dates For Upcoming National Reports**

September 2	Dairy Products
	Milk Production
	Cattle on Feed
September 24	Livestock Slaughter
September 24	
September 29	Agricultural Prices

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### **August Farm Prices Received Index Up 3 Points**

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in August, at 145 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, increased 3 points (2.1 percent) from July. The Crop Index is up 5 points (3.3 percent) and the Livestock Index increased 1 point (0.8 percent). Producers received higher prices for wheat, corn, milk, and cattle and lower prices for broilers, lettuce, onions, and cantaloups. In addition to prices, the overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell.

Increased monthly marketings of cattle, grapes, sweet corn, and potatoes offset decreased marketings of wheat, hay, strawberries, and milk.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 19 points (15 percent) from August 2009. The Food Commodities Index, at 145, increased 3 points (2.1 percent) from last month and increased 21 points (17 percent) from August 2009.

#### **Prices Paid Index Unchanged**

The August Index of Prices Paid for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates (PPITW) is 182 percent of the 1990-1992 average. The index is unchanged from July but 5 points (2.8 percent) above

August 2009. Lower prices in August for nitrogen, feeder pigs, feeder cattle, and hay & forages offset higher prices for concentrates, diesel, feed grains, and LP gas.

Prices Received by Farmers: Arizona and United States, August 2009 and 2010 and July 2010

	Thees received by Turners Timesia and Chief States, Tagast 2000 and 2010 and 3017									
			Arizona			United States				
Commodity	Unit	August 2009 Entire Month	July 2010 Entire Month	August 2010 Mid-Month	August 2009 Entire Month	July 2010 Entire Month	August 2010 Mid-Month			
Upland Cotton	\$ Lb	1/	1/	1/	0.477	0.673	0.626			
Durum Wheat	\$ Bu	6.90	5.40	1/	5.83	4.44	5.01			
Alfalfa Hay Baled 2/	\$ Ton	110.00	130.00	120.00	109.00	117.00	116.00			
Cows 3/	\$ Cwt	47.00	61.00	60.00	45.50	59.00	58.20			
Steers and Heifers	\$ Cwt	82.00	93.00	94.00	85.10	95.90	97.70			
Beef Cattle 4/	\$ Cwt	60.30	79.20	79.40	80.40	91.60	93.20			
Calves	\$ Cwt	110.00	119.00	125.00	108.00	120.00	120.00			
All Milk 5/	\$ Cwt	11.50	15.90	16.30	12.10	16.00	16.60			

- Prices not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations or insufficient sales.
- 2/3/ Mid-month.
- Beef cows and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter.
- "Cows" and "steers and heifers" combined.
- Preliminary; before for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

**United States Price Index Summary Table** 

•			/ <b>-</b> ~			
Index $1990-92 = 100$	20	09	2010			
111dex 1990-92 = 100	July	August	July	August		
Prices Received	130	126	142	145		
Prices Paid	178	177	182	182		
Ratio 1/	73	71	78	80		

Ratio of index of prices received by farmers to index of prices paid by farmers.